



## Speech Publication Guidelines

Stoa desires script approval to be simple and objective. The texts should be in the public domain, accessed universally by any user and retrievable upon request. The site and literary text needs to be verifiable and have a **date of publication**. *A copyright date alone does not satisfy this requirement.*

### Unacceptable Sources:

- Blogs from any source. A blog is defined as “a regularly updated website or web page, typically one run by an individual or small group, that is written in an informal or conversational style.”
- Media transcripts - These are scripts or script selections, which have been transcribed from a live or recorded performance (including theater, movies, television/radio broadcasts, webcasts, internet streaming, YouTube, etc.). Copying content or blocking is not permitted.

**The following guidelines are provided to Stoa families to help guide them in the search for and use of “pieces” in Stoa interpretive speeches.**

**Acceptable Sources (Open Interp may have some exceptions) should have a publication date.** To ensure your piece is approved for NITOC, it is recommended that you look for a piece that has *a permanent number assigned from a nationally or scholastically recognized registry unless the piece was written before 1970.*<sup>1</sup>

- “LCCN” or “Library of Congress Control Number”
  - ID found on the pages near the copyright notice.
- “ISBN” or “International Standard Book Number”
  - ISBN is a number, not a bar code.
  - Number found on the pages near the copyright notice.
- “ISSN” or “International Standard Serial Number”
  - ISSN is an 8-digit code used to identify newspapers, journals, magazines, and periodicals of all kinds and on all media—print and electronic.
  - ISSN should be located:
    - preferably, in the upper right corner of the cover; or
    - on the pages near the copyright notice.
  - For a publication in electronic media, the ISSN should be shown:
    - on the homepage or on the main menu, if it is an online publication,
- “DOI” or “Digital Object Identifier”
  - DOI provides a persistent link to its location on the Internet.
  - All DOI numbers begin with a *10* and contain a prefix and a suffix separated by a slash.
  - DOI is typically located:
    - on the first page of the electronic journal article, near the copyright notice.

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<sup>1</sup>ISBN numbering system was created in 1970